

Converting Colors

Hex(1C1D2D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(1C1D2D) contains.

Hex(1C1D2D)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(1C1D2D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1D2D
RGB	28, 29, 45
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 18%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8863, 0.8235
CMYK	0.38, 0.36, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	236°, 23%, 14%
HSV	236°, 38%, 18%
XYZ	1.3919, 1.3151, 2.6631
YIQ	30.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

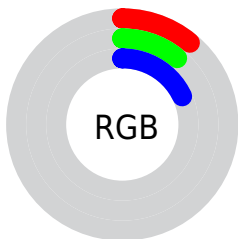
Format	Color
RYB	28, 29, 45
Decimal	1842477
CIELab	11.38, 4.31, -10.85
CIELCh	11, 11.672, 291.666
Yxy	1.3151, 0.2592, 0.2449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280032557 (0xFF1C1D2D)
YUV	30.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144
Hunter-Lab	11.4676, 1.5974, -5.7414

Details

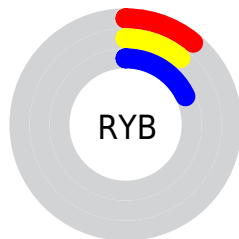
The Hex color **1C1D2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2D2C1C**, and the grayscale version is **1E1E1E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48485B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17192D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21212D**.

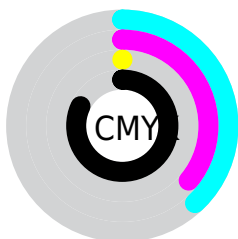
Distribution



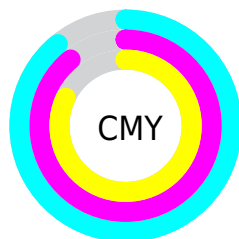
- Red (11%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1C1D2D changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 1C1D2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 1C1D2D

■ 1C1D2D

FFFFFF

■ 040319

■ 48485B

■ 000000

■ 606073

■ 79798D

■ 9393A7

■ ADADC2

■ C9C8DE

■ E5E4FB

■ 1C1D2D

■ 1C1D2D

■ 17192D

■ 21212D

■ 13152D

■ 25252D

■ 0F102D

■ 2A2A2D

■ 0A0C2D

■ 2E2E2D

■ 05082D

■ 33322D

■ 01042D

■ 37362D

■ 00032D

■ 3C3B2D

■ 403F2D

■ 45432D

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0F202E



1C1D2D



261A28

Triad

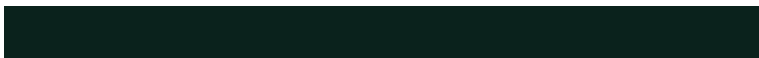
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



1C1D2D



2B1A12



0A221C

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



1C1D2D



2D2C1C

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



152114



1C1D2D



261D0D

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



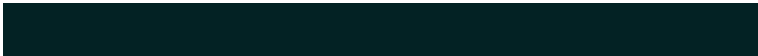
1C1D2D



2E1819



1E200E



032224

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



1C1D2D



2B1923



1E200E



0E2219

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



1C1D2D



34353B



1C2D2C



1B1B1F



9E9E9E



1F1F1F

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



1C1D2D



20223B



231C2D



151517



000557



000DD6

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



2D1C1D



3B2022



262D1C



171515



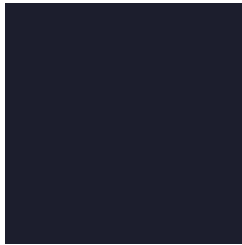
570005



D6000D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1C1D2D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

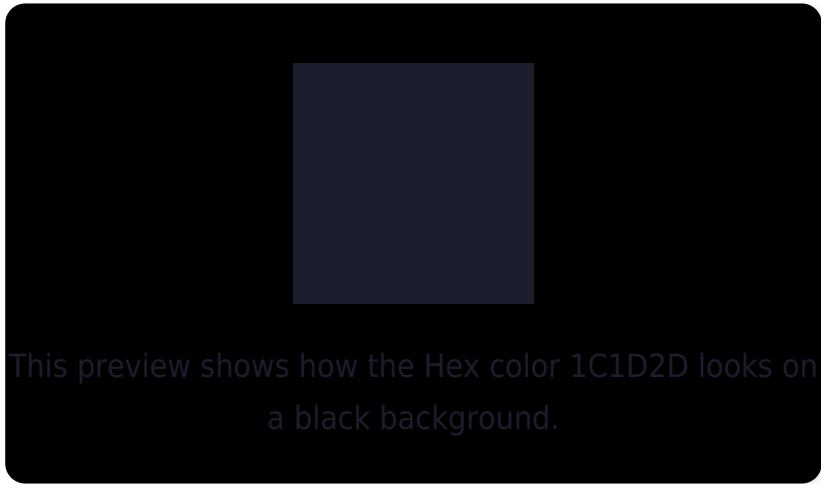
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

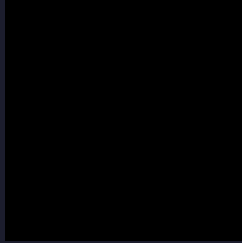
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex 1C1D2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C1D2D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C1D2D.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
1C1D2D

Protanopia
191E2E

Deuteranopia
181E2D



Tritanopia
191F22

Trichromacy



Original Color
1C1D2D

Protanomaly
1A1E2E

Deuteranomaly
191E2D

Tritanomaly
1A1E26

Monochromacy



Original Color
1C1D2D

Achromatopsia
1F1F1F

Achromatomaly
1E1E24

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1C1D2D is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #1C1D2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1C1D2D  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #1C1D2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1C1D2D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1C1D2D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

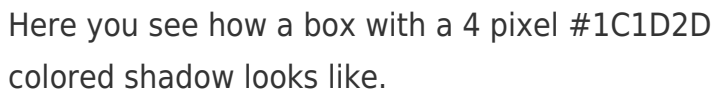
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1C1D2D }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#1C1D2D }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1C1D2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C1D2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1C1D2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C1D2D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1C1D2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1C1D2D }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#1C1D2D }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor